

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently amended) A process for fabricating ultrathin multilayer films, the process comprising the steps of :

introducing positive or negative charge or a material capable of hydrogen bonding to a substrate and placing said substrate on a spinner to pretreat said substrate;

dropping a material (A) bindable with the material deposited onto the substrate, and spinning the substrate at ~~500~~ 2000 rpm to ~~30000~~ 6000 rpm for 4 to 200 seconds in a first coating step;

dropping washing solvent onto the substrate after completion of the first coating and spinning the substrate at ~~500~~ 2000 rpm to ~~30000~~ 6000 rpm for 4 to 200 sec to remove weakly-bound material (A) and form a thin film (A) in a first washing step;

dropping another material (B) bindable with the material (A) coated onto the substrate and further coating it under the same conditions as for the first coating in a second coating step; and

dropping washing solvent onto the substrate after completion of the second coating and spinning the substrate at ~~500~~ 2000 rpm to ~~30000~~ 6000 rpm for 4 to 200 sec to remove weakly-bound material (B) and form a thin film (B) in a second washing step; wherein the coating and washing steps are more than once repeated.

2. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein the washing steps are repeated 0 to 3 times between coating steps.

Claims 3-4 (Canceled)

5. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein the materials of layers can be bound to each other by the electrostatic ionic bonding, hydrogen bonding, ion-metal coordination or chemical bonding.

6. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the respective thin films are controlled by solution concentration, addition of ionic salt, pH control, and spinning speed control.

7. (Original) A process according to claim 1, wherein two or more different organic layers are alternatively laminated, or organic layer and inorganic layer are alternatively laminated.

Claim 8 (Canceled)

9. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 2, wherein the materials of layers can be bound to each other by the electrostatic ionic bonding, hydrogen bonding, ion-metal coordination or chemical bonding.

Claims 10-11 (Canceled)

12. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 2, wherein the thickness of the respective thin films are controlled by solution concentration, addition of ionic salt, pH control, and spinning speed control.

Claims 13-14 (Canceled)

15. (Currently amended) A process according to claim 2, wherein the washing steps are ~~repeated~~ performed twice between coating steps.

16. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 2, wherein the washing steps are conducted with deionized water.

17. (New) A process according to claim 15, wherein the thickness of the respective thin films are controlled by solution concentration, addition of ionic salt, pH control, and spinning speed control.

18. (New) A process according to claim 16, wherein the thickness of the respective thin films are controlled by solution concentration, addition of ionic salt, pH control, and spinning speed control.